

Rhetorical Précis Planning Guide

1. _____, _____, in his/her _____
(author's credentials) *(author's first and last name)* *(genre, A)*
 _____, _____ that _____
(title of text) *(B)* *(thesis/main claim)*

2. He/she supports this claim by first _____
(summarize the reason(s) and evidence provided, C)
 _____, next _____
 _____, then, _____ and
 finally _____
(include in-text citation)

3. _____'s purpose is to _____
(author's last name) *(author's purpose, D)*
 in order to _____
(what the author want the audience to think or do after reading the text)

4. He/she adopts a(n) _____ tone and uses _____
(tone, E) *(diction)*
 language for _____
(intended audience)

A	B	C	D	E
article, essay, column, review, editorial, letter, memoir, narrative, critique, review, interview, speech, commercial, print advertisement	argues/argument asserts/assertion suggests/suggestion claims/questions explains/explanation defines/definition describes/description denies/denial rejects/rejection defends/defense	comparing, contrasting, telling, explaining, listing, describing, illustrating, defining, demonstrating	inform persuade entertain (Authors can use more than one of these in any text.)	apocalyptic, apologetic, critical, defensive, disappointed, elegiac, frustrated, humorous, nostalgic, objective, optimistic, sympathetic, sarcastic, sincere, urgent